

A SAVING OF \$112,512,628
IN RUNNING GOVERNMENT

For Current Year Ending June 30, 1922, is Foreseen by Director of the Budget Dawes—Sends Letter to President Harding Presenting Amounts by Which Expenditures Could Be Reduced in the Various Departments.

Washington, July 9.—An estimated saving of \$112,312,628 can be effected in the appropriations of approximately four billion dollars available for government expenditures during the current fiscal year, according to a report today issued by Director of the Budget Dawes. Included in the estimate of possible saving General Dawes said was the sum of \$22,312,628 to be postponed for appropriations for buildings and construction which would be postponed for expedi-

tured in future years; the Government's economy possible development of government funds, your was contained in a letter directed to the president by General Dawes who presented the amounts by which expenditures were reduced in the various departments and independent organizations.

"Whatever may be the relation of total expenditure to total revenues at the end of the current year," Director Dawes said in his letter, "which for various reasons, including the depression, the reduction in operations of the shipping board, the railroad administration and fluctuation in current receipts of the post office department, cannot be predicated at this time, the above amount is that must be of a contribution to a more favorable relation."

"This fine response to your request from the heads of departments and independent organizations and bureau chiefs, which the business of the government can be efficiently administered under the program outlined by Congress.

"The various kinds of business administered by Congress have been diverted from the easy reliance upon the custom of deficiency appropriations.

"Third that where Congress has directed the expenditure of certain sums for specific purpose, the Government will not be exerted for more efficient and economical administration in order to produce greater results from the given sum. It is also wherever possible to complete the given purpose for a less amount than the total appropriated for the purpose."

Director Dawes said work would be begun on the budget bureau on the budget for the year ending June 30, 1927, using the maximum of necessary expenditures as a basis.

OFFICIAL TEST OF GAS AS A MOB SCATTERER	REASSURANCE GIVEN FOR JAPAN ON CONFERENCE
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London, July 18.—(By The A. P.)—The Japanese ambassador denies that there is any Japanese position on the part of Japan to President Harding's proposal for a conference at Washington on the twenty-first. He said, "The Japanese government was ready to discuss with other powers questions of mutual interest, including the limitation of armaments, but the Japanese government had already ex-

men, veterans of overseas bombing squads, began hurling the light grenades at a distance of about 40 yards. In remarkably short time the "mob" was in full retreat.

Superintendent Mill took a battalion of his heartiest men into a roped-off enclosure with instructions to capture the men, who were armed with 150 tear gas bombs. Three times they charged, but each time were driven back weeping violently as they came within range of the charged vapor. Major de La Noe assured that the men had entered the mimic battle that the substance was "so totally not dangerous." It is merely a tear-producing, choking, nauseating gas. "But be careful you don't swallow too much!"

Police officials declared the test had undoubtedly proved the value of tear gas in police work. The authorities said the gas leaves reddish brown stains on clothing which would make it almost impossible to take part in riots or criminal adventures.

Victims who inhale the fumes are rendered helpless for a short time but no enduring damage is done. It is unlikely the gas would replace other methods used to subdue mobs and criminals.

NORRIS BILL ATTACKED
BY SENATOR EDGE OF N. J.

Washington, July 19.—Senator Edge, republican New Jersey, attacked today the Norris bill which would require

business willingness to negotiate. James A. Garvey, president of the union, said beforehand what subjects were to be discussed. "Otherwise," remarked the ambassador, "we may embark upon a never-ending discussion."

The suggestion that naturally arises continued the ambassador, "is whether we are again to bring up matters which the treaty of Versailles has already dealt with." It is clear that such matters as submarine and New Guinea, if raised would result in a general conference on points that are already accomplished facts.

Expressing my personal views, I believe that a practical solution of all the question involved will be found without interfering with matters of principle that have been decided upon."

HARTLEY FOUNDATION
HAS BEEN ORGANIZED

Norfolk, Conn., July 19.—The organization meeting of the Hartley foundation was held here today and plans for the work of the foundation were discussed and officers were elected. It was decided that the organization, which was incorporated at the last session of the general assembly of Connecticut as the Hartley Trust corporation, will devote its efforts to public health, mental hygiene and protection work. Its financial work will not be limited to this state. It was said.

Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins of New

In the senate the Norris bill to create a one-hundred million dollar federal corporation to finance farm exports. He denounces the measure as class legislation and a violation of the republican campaign pledges to have "less government in business."

It is to be no rest for the poor, unchampioned, "white collar man" who forced to put up his money for the benefit of various favored classes" the senator asked.

There was deliberate violation of the party pledge to the people, it is to be found in this bill. It is a subsidy clothed in an "emergency" cloak and a subsidy is a plain subsidy, be it clad or naked.

"It means direct government rivalry with private business and that is governmental oppression."

"It would warrant almost relief legislation,"

Mr. Jenkens was elected president of the foundation and Charles B. Stoeckel, motor vehicle commissioner of Connecticut, was chosen secretary and treasurer. The meeting was held at the summer home of Mrs. Jenkins here and Governor Everett J. Lake presided. The executive committee is composed of Governor Lake, Miss Grace Hartley Jenkins, Dr. Samuel A. Brown of New York and Marcus A. Marcellus of Bridgeport.

The funds made available for the corporation by Mr. Jenkins are paid to aggregate several million dollars. Mrs. Marcellus is a daughter of the late Marcus Marcellus, former head of the Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge company of Bridgeport.

TO CONSIDER FORD'S OFFER FOR NITRATE PLANT

Washington, July 15.—Gov.

**JAPAN IS PREPARED FOR
OPEN DOOR CONFERENCE**

Tokio, July 19.—(Associated Press).—Subsequent to a cabinet meeting held yesterday which discussed a report of Kijuro Shidehara, the ambassador to the United States it was announced that the United States, Great Britain and Japan probably would exchange views in an effort to outline a program for the coming Washington conference.

An official statement issued today says Japan is prepared to give all prominence in the conference to the question of the open door.

At the same time, the statement says, Japan is prepared to take no action on Henry Ford's offer to take over the nitrate plant at Muscle Shoals, Ala., for conversion into a fertilizer plant may await conference action.

Secretary of Agriculture William Weeks and Mellon, the Treasury Secretary, reported that the Du Pont interests and several other chemical and power concerns are considering submitting offers to build a fertilizer plant at Muscle Shoals.

Mr. Ford's scheme for providing fertilizer cheaply to farmers it was said, would benefit the whole country and be of weight in winning government support.

It has been estimated that about 12,000,000 dollars would be needed to convert the plant. Ford also offered to contribute 2,000,000 dollars, or 20,000 tons annually for the first five years.

REPORTS CONDEMN METHODS USED AT NEWTOWN STATION

Washington, July 19.—Republican majority and democratic minority members of the House of Representatives today investigated the war time scandal among enlisted men at Joe Newport R. I. training station, in reports made public today. The reports in condemnation of the methods used by the navy in detecting

New York, July 12.—Executive assistants to the shipping board's three directors of operations have been selected and their names will be made public in a few days. The board is now in the actual work of putting the board on a business basis will be begun.

This announcement was made at a luncheon given by directors Small, Lowe and Frey today by owners and operators. Mr. Small said that the fact that not one man selected for the board had declined appointment showed that

shipping interests are fulfilling their
cooperating cooperation made to Chairman
Lasker.

**TURKS ARE PANIC STRICKEN
AND ABANDONING ARMS**

Athens, July 13.—M. Gounaris, the
Greek premier, today told the newspaper
men that the Greeks cut off their retreat
panic stricken, abandoning their arms,
and that the Greeks cut off their retreat
panic stricken, abandoning their arms,
and that the Greeks cut off their retreat
panic stricken, abandoning their arms,

**CANADA TO REDUCE FORCE
OF MILITARY OFFICERS**

Ottawa, July 19.—Canada will reduce its
its permanent military force of 4,000
officers and men to 2,500 after July 21.